

CONTEMPORARY ART AND IT AS ONE OF THE ARTISTIC
PROCESSES OF FINE ART

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Abstract: *In this article, an attempt has been made to reveal modern art and its significance as one of the artistic processes of fine art. The works of artists working in Uzbekistan and their styles have been studied. In an effort to fully cover this topic, this article covers information that art lovers can explore, as well as focusing on issues such as practical teaching methods.*

Keywords: *Art, contemporary art, artistic process.*

Contemporary art refers to art produced from the mid-20th century to the present day. It encompasses a wide variety of styles, techniques, and mediums, reflecting the diverse experiences, ideas, and issues of contemporary society. Unlike earlier art movements that often adhered to specific styles or schools, contemporary art is characterized by its openness, experimentation, and blending of disciplines.

Key Features of Contemporary Art:

1. **Conceptual Focus:** Contemporary art often prioritizes the idea or concept behind the work over its aesthetic or technical execution.
2. **Diverse Media:** Artists use a range of mediums, including painting, sculpture, video, photography, performance, installation, and digital art.
3. **Global Perspectives:** It reflects the globalization of art, drawing influences from various cultures and regions.
4. **Social Commentary:** Many contemporary works address issues such as identity, politics, gender, race, climate change, and technology.
5. **Interactivity:** Some contemporary art invites viewer participation, blurring the line between the artist and the audience.

Major Movements and Styles:

Abstract Expressionism: Focuses on spontaneous, gestural brushstrokes and emphasizes emotional intensity.

Pop Art: Incorporates imagery from popular culture and mass media.

Minimalism: Strives for simplicity and focuses on the essence of the artwork.

Conceptual Art: Centers on ideas rather than aesthetic forms.



Street Art: Includes graffiti and murals, often with social or political themes.

Digital and New Media Art: Explores technology, virtual reality, and artificial intelligence.

Contemporary art is ever-evolving, reflecting the complexities and diversity of our world. It invites audiences to question and engage with the world in new ways. Art is such a force that it captures any soul and leads it to beauty and elegance. Sometimes such works of art are created that we marvel at them for centuries. It seems that before creating such beautiful works, the creator hurried to win the hearts of people, absorbed in his hard work, patience, beauty of heart, love and the light of his eyes. This art form has attracted people for centuries. All aspects of art are a complex process that evolves and must be approached with great insight and knowledge. The spiritual and material heritage of different historical periods has become one of the brightest pages of world culture, and science, architecture, fine and practical arts have demonstrated their exceptional status on a global scale, which is indisputable proof that the art of our people is not without reason called the art of Uzbekistan. Radical changes in this regard are especially associated with the fine and applied arts. If we consider only the one-color direction of fine art, then it has been formed and developed over the years, and more modern trends and directions began to appear. Among them, the most striking are the following examples:

Impressionism: This style is characterized by the use of light and color to convey the impressions of modern times. The main focus is on conveying the fleeting emotions of the world around us.

Expressionism: Expressionism is an art movement that focuses on the emotional and psychological state of the artist. The artwork created is often intense, raw and expressive, aiming to convey the artist's deepest feelings.

Fauvism: Fauvism was a short-lived movement characterized by the use of bright, bold and unnatural colors. The goal is to convey the energy and vitality of the world.

Cubism: Cubism is a style of painting that breaks a subject down into its basic forms and then reconstructs it into a new abstract composition. The goal is to show an object from multiple perspectives at once, with the main focus being on shape and geometry.

Futurism: Futurism is an artistic movement that focuses on the future and potential of technology. The artwork created is often futuristic and abstract, aiming to convey the speed and energy of the modern world. In addition, we can



say that the most important achievements of modern painting are being achieved:

Abstract Expressionism is a movement of artists for whom expressiveness is the basis of their work:

Their technique is illustrated by painting at a fast pace, using large brushes and large canvases, or simply dripping paint onto fabric. According to them, this was the only way to achieve the greatest expression of emotions.

Pop art. The movement emerged in the 1960s and was created in opposition to abstract art. This direction is interpreted in such a way that it consists of works that are clearly understandable to the general public. The goal was to create art that was stripped down to the essentials and free of distractions.

Minimalism. Minimalism emerged in the 1960s and was characterized by the use of simple geometric shapes and a limited color palette. The goal was to create art that was stripped down to the essentials and free of distractions.

Photorealism. This direction appeared when two arts merged - painting and photography. Photography preserves the image with hidden realism. The creators of this trend usually took photographs and then transferred them to fabric.

It is known that modern painting differs from traditional painting in that it strives to break the boundaries between art and reality. This often involves experimenting with new materials, techniques and ideas, and the goal is to challenge the conventions of the past.

Didactic tones are not excluded in the philosophical and creative worldview of the new picture, but they are more reminiscent of active observation than traditional teaching. Uzbek artists often turned to modern painting. Over the years, artists seem to have found a way beyond their creativity.

This forced artists to think outside the box and use new ideas, which in turn inspired artists. Artists direct their research from images to expression. New methods and greater technical capabilities appeared. Painting develops mainly in two directions. On the one hand, this is conceptual art and minimalism, characterized by a lack of detail and emotion. On the other hand, it is a return to impressionism, romanticism and classical elements.

In the second half of the 20th century, many classifications of painting appeared. Artists of the 1990s did not engage in revolutionary movements in the artistic direction; their innovations took on the coloring of a «quiet revolution». In the 1990s, a stylistically unique group of artists was formed in Uzbekistan, and interest in their work has not waned. Distortions occur in the work of artists. Fantastic fairy tale, folklore and fabric characters, plots, signs



and symbols associated with various paintings and rituals, which appeared in new plastic directions, marked a new stage in their painting.

The reasons for the emergence of new worldviews on a global and regional scale in the 11th century are very complex, confusing and contradictory and largely depend on the mood of the time. The emergence of such a situation in the fine arts is due to ideological factors, and when the opportunity to create arose, artists had the opportunity to engage in marketing their works. During this period, increased attention to ethnographic paintings in a national-romantic spirit gave a powerful impetus to artists for creative searches in this direction and the search for their own style.

Today in the fine arts of Uzbekistan one can feel the desire of every artist to express his creative thinking. Because every creator has a unique relationship to the reality happening around him. One of the newly emerging artistic trends is clearly distinguished by its departure from the accurate depiction of subjects. This direction does not follow the path of depicting life as it is. For this reason, in art, its genres, and portraits, the role of metaphor, artistic metaphor, and exaggeration of symbols increases. Ideas about life are mixed with creative thinking and become an artistic image.

From the above we can conclude that by today the worldview of many artists has changed, new artistic forms and ideas have appeared in painting.

After independence, research came into the world within the framework of personal style, a different language of plastic expression, special allegorical techniques and symbols. In addition, in contrast to the previous philosophy of art, there was a desire to create different styles in the work of artists from different eras.

As a result, modern painting is complex and multifaceted, it marked a departure from traditional norms and opened the way to new forms of creative expression. The styles and movements that emerged as part of this movement continue to inspire and challenge artists today. There is no denying that modern painting has had a profound impact on the art world and our understanding of what art can be.

